

Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) is the ratio of girls born to boys. From the 1980s, the SRB in China has been below the normal level. According to previous study, if the SRB had been the same as elsewhere in the world in the past 20 years, China's population should have included about 40.9 million more women and girls when it came to the year of 2000. Recently this issue has attracted more and more attention in China. But many people and mass media only concern about the consequence that millions of men might not have brides in the future since the number of women is not sufficient. Since it is found that there is a close relationship between SRB and women's advantages. My research is trying to study what human rights injustices and gender inequalities lurk behind this birth ratio figures and what Chinese government has done to change the declining trend of SRB as well as women's situation. The research aims to alert us to the reality that the problems of violating women's rights are set to worsen as this situation unfolds.



The Imbalanced Sex Ratio at Birth and Women's Rights: Relevant Laws, Policies in China and Some Comparative Legal Implications

(in English)

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Date 日期:
2009 年 3 月 18 日(三)
18 March, 2009 (Wed)

Time 時間:
12:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Venue 地點:
香港中文大學 崇基學院
陳國本樓 123 室
Room 123,
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